

II. CLAIM AMENDMENTS

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C1

1. (Currently Amended) A method of operating a time division multiple access (TDMA) radio system having multi-slot capabilities and utilising half-duplex transmission/reception where uplink and downlink user data transmissions between a mobile station and a base station are made in separate TDMA frames, wherein TDMA frames for uplink user data transmissions are separate from TDMA frames for downlink user data transmissions, the method comprising allocating a greater number of time slots in each downlink TDMA frame than in each uplink TDMA frame, to said mobile station.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the TDMA frames alternate between reception and transmission frames.

3. (Previously Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the TDMA radio system utilises the GPRS protocol.

4. (Previously Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the TDMA radio system utilises the HSCSD protocol.

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5. (Currently Amended) A time division multiple access (TDMA) radio system having multi-slot capabilities and utilising half-duplex transmission/reception where uplink and downlink user data

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transmissions between a mobile station and a base station are made in ~~separate~~ TDMA ~~features~~ frames, wherein TDMA frames for uplink user data transmissions are separate from TDMA frames for downlink user data transmissions, the system comprising control means for allocating a greater number of time slots in each downlink TDMA frame than in each uplink TDMA frame, to said mobile station.

6. (Currently Amended) A mobile communication device arranged to operate in a time division multiple access (TDMA) radio system having multi-slot capabilities, the mobile communication device comprising a radio module utilising half-duplex transmission/reception where uplink and downlink user data transmissions between the mobile communication device and a base station are made in ~~separate~~ TDMA frames, wherein TDMA frames for uplink user data transmissions are separate from TDMA frames for downlink user data transmissions, wherein a greater number of time slots may be allocated in each downlink TDMA frame than in each uplink TDMA frame, to the mobile communication device.